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able number of fair illustrations in the text, there are seven page-plates showing photographic enlargement of various insects.

Horns and Hoofs³.—This octavo volume of 411 pages is a reissue in a collective form of articles which have appeared from time to time in the *Field and Land and Water*. The animals come under the designation of "big game," and include the wild oxen, sheep and goats, the Asiatic and African antelopes, the Asiatic and South American deer, the wild pigs, and the rhinoceroses, ancient and modern. In some of

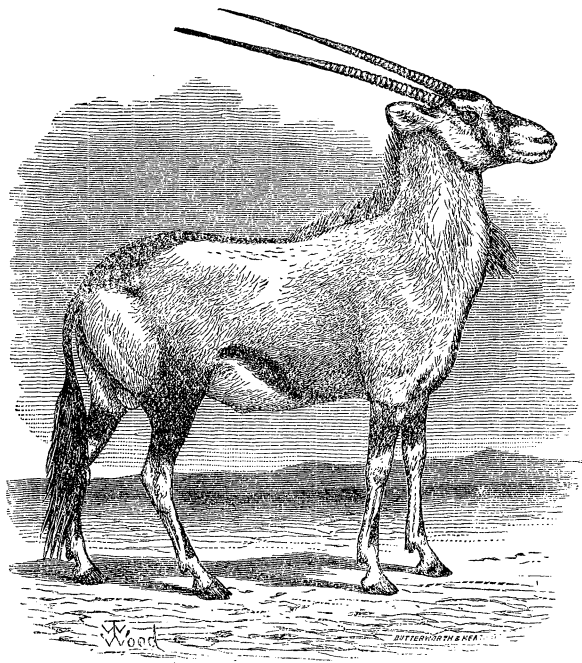


Fig. 1. *Oryx gazella*, the gemsbok of Africa.

the chapters all the members of particular groups are discussed, in other cases, while the geographical distribution of all given, the author limits the full description to the more important members. The relations existing between the different groups and the past distribution of each particular group are treated of more at length than is customary in the majority of sporting works. In fact the book rises much above the general level of this class, as it could not fail to do as the work of Dr. Lydekker, who is one of the most competent of modern zoologists.

³ Horns and Hoofs or Chapters on Hoofed Animals. By R. Lydekker. Horace Cox; The Field Office, Windsor House. London, 1893.

His long residence in India gives him especial authority on the Mammalia of that region, and we accordingly find his descriptions of some of the little known species of the oriental mountain ranges to supply a long felt desideratum. These remarks are especially applicable to the wild species of sheep and goats. We find the work lacks symmetry in the inclusion of the rhinoceroses while it omits the tapirs and horses; and a strictly scientific limitation would include also the Proboscidea. Perhaps these forms can be added in a future edition. In any case it is a book which no sportsman or naturalist can not be without. It is illustrated by 82 excellent cuts. Through the courtesy of the publisher, we are able to reproduce two of them.

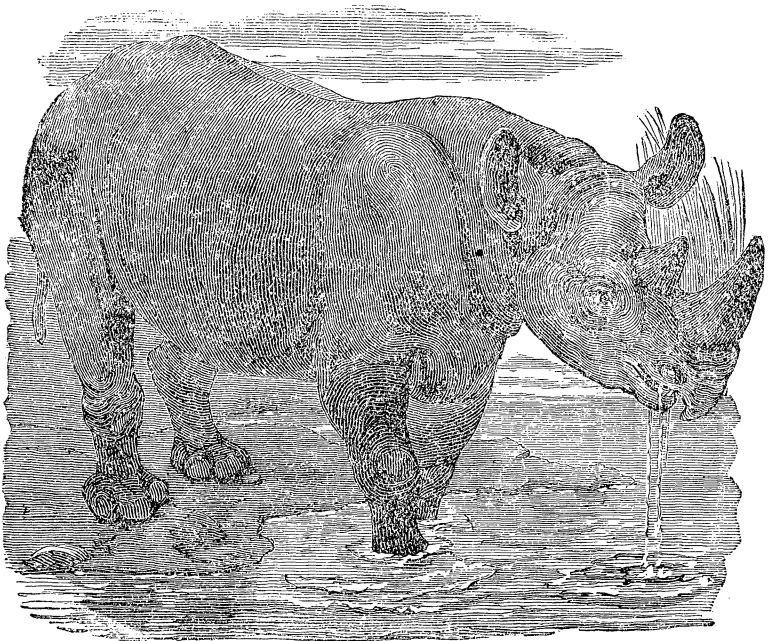


Fig. 2. *Atelodus bicornis*; the common African rhinoceros.